

## 1: The Beatles | 10 Facts About The Greatest Rock Band Ever | Learnodo Newtonic

*15 Interesting Facts About The Band 'Queen' Queen band is a rock band which was formed in in England. Within ten years Queen gathered huge popularity and became one of the biggest stadium rock bands in the world.*

Add Comment 6 Min Read This is the third list of a three part series. For part 1, click [here](#) and for part 2, click [here](#). The song has close to beats per minute, and chest compressions per minute are recommended by the British Heart Foundation. The Band ZZ Top during one of their live stage shows decided to have a mixture of live animals, including vultures, buffaloes and rattlesnakes on stage, but the buffalo rammed into a tank full of rattlesnakes and released them live on stage. Dark Horse Brewery turned down Nickelback endorsement deal because the workers hated the band. A Megadeath is a unit of measurement. It is also where the band got its namesake. It was formed by two scientists who happened to have similar tastes in music. He turned out to be Syd Barrett himself, who they had not seen in seven years. When the Arctic Monkeys started their band, none of them knew how to play instruments. Collectively, the members have been recorded on over 5, albums, selling over ,, albums. David Grohl was the only band member of the Foo Fighters when recording the first album. He wrote and recorded all vocal, guitar, bass, and drum tracks himself. The true meaning of the lyrics to Bohemian Rhapsody still remains a secret within the band â€” Source Alternative rock band The Flaming Lips released an album called Zaireeka with four CDs that was designed so that when played simultaneously on four separate audio systems, the four CDs would produce a harmonic or juxtaposed sound â€” Source Queen is the only band in which every member has individually written more than one 1 hit. Magne Furuholmen lost his father at age 5 in a plane crash outside of Oslo. The event was witnessed by 9 year old Morten Harket, thirteen years before the two would meet and form the band A-ha. Jack and Meg White of the White Stripes claimed to be brother and sister, but were actually married and then divorced before the band made it big. In , the band Rage Against The Machine, upon being asked to censor their lyrics, went on stage fully naked with duct tape over their mouths as an act of protest. The band thought it was funny enough to leave it in. Noodles, the guitarist in The Offspring was the school janitor and was welcomed into the band because he was old enough to buy alcohol. Every single one of their 38 songs is about beards.

### 2: ShieldSquare Block

*45 Classic Rock Facts That Will Completely Blow Your Mind. You'll never look at your favorite band the same way again.*

History[ edit ] Unsatisfied with Hutton, Arthurs invited and auditioned acquaintance Liam Gallagher as a replacement. All of a sudden, there were loads of ideas. Oasis, along with a group of friends, hired a van and made the journey to Glasgow. McGee offered them a recording contract; however, they did not sign until several months later. Their third single, " Live Forever ", was their first to enter the top ten of the UK charts. This behaviour culminated during a gig in Los Angeles in September , leading to an inept performance by Liam during which he made offensive remarks about American audiences and hit Noel with a tambourine. Once there, the elder Gallagher was persuaded to continue with the band. He reconciled with Liam and the tour resumed in Minneapolis. At the same time, drummer Tony McCarroll was ousted from the band. McCarroll said, on leaving Oasis, that he was "unlawfully expelled from the partnership" for what he called a " personality clash " with the brothers. Oasis began recording material for their second album in May of that year in Rockfield Studios near Monmouth. During this period, the British press seized upon a supposed rivalry between Oasis and Britpop band Blur. On 14 August , Blur and Oasis released new singles on the same day, setting up " The Battle of Britpop " that dominated the national news. McLeod later contacted Noel Gallagher claiming he felt he had made the wrong decision. Gallagher curtly replied "I think you have too. Good luck signing on. It also contained the non-UK single " Champagne Supernova ", which featured guitar and backing vocals by Paul Weller, and received widespread critical acclaim. The song reached number one on the US modern rock chart. In November , the band played on back-to-back nights at Earls Court in London, which were the biggest ever indoor gigs in Europe at the time. Knebworth and peak of popularity to Be Here Now and ultimate backlash[ edit ] "What Oasis has done in Britain, unifying an entire country under the banner of a single pop act, a band could no longer achieve in a country like the US. In Britain the band reigns unchallenged as the most popular act since the Beatles, there is an Oasis CD in roughly one of every three homes there. There and Then , released later the same year along with footage from their Earls Court gigs. As their career reached its zenith, Oasis performed to 80, people over two nights at Balloch Country Park at Loch Lomond in Scotland on 3 and 4 August, before back-to-back concerts at Knebworth House on 10 and 11 August. The band sold out both shows within minutes. The audience of , people each night 2. The rest of the month proved to be difficult for the group. The brothers soon reconciled and decided to complete the tour. Problems playing this file? Oasis spent the end of and the first quarter of at Abbey Road Studios in London and Ridge Farm Studios in Surrey recording their third album. Quarrels between the Gallagher brothers plagued the recording sessions. Be Here Now was released in August By the end of the first day of release, Be Here Now had sold , units and by the end of business on Saturday of that week sales had reached ,, making it the fastest-selling album in British history. By this time the Britpop movement was in decline, and the band had failed to meet expectations with their third album. After the conclusion of the Be Here Now Tour in early , amidst much media criticism the group kept a low profile. Later in the year, Oasis released a compilation album of fourteen B-sides, The Masterplan. Standing on the Shoulder of Giants[ edit ] In early , the band began work on their fourth studio album. First details were announced in February, with Mark Stent revealed to be taking a co-producing role. Things were not going well and the shock departure of founding member Paul "Bonehead" Arthurs was announced in August. This departure was reported at the time as amicable, with Noel stating that Arthurs wanted to spend more time with his family. The Gallagher brothers held a press conference shortly thereafter, in which they assured reporters that "the future of Oasis is secure. The story and the glory will go on. After the completion of the recording sessions, the band began searching for replacement members. With the departure of the founding members, the band made several small changes to their image and sound. The cover featured a new "Oasis" logo, designed by Gem Archer, and the album was also the first Oasis release to include a song written by Liam Gallagher, entitled "Little James". The songs also had more experimental, psychedelic influences. To support the record the band staged an eventful world tour. After a

row between the two brothers, Noel declared he was quitting touring overseas altogether, and Oasis were supposed to finish the tour without him. A live album of the first show, called *Familiar to Millions*, was released in late to mixed reviews. Throughout, Oasis split time between sessions for their fifth studio album and live shows around the world. Johnny Marr provided additional guitar as well as backup vocals on a couple of songs. In late summer, while the band were on tour in the US, Noel, Bell and touring keyboardist Jay Darlington were involved in a car accident in Indianapolis. While none of the band members sustained any major injuries, some shows were cancelled as a result. The band had been drinking heavily and tests showed that Liam had used cocaine. The album was originally planned for a September release, to coincide with the 10th anniversary of the release of *Definitely Maybe*. At the time, his brother Steve White stated on his own website that "the spirit of being in a band was kicked out of him" and he wanted to be with his girlfriend. Though Starkey performed on studio recordings and toured with the band, he was not officially a member and the band were a four-piece for the first time in their career. Starkey played publicly for the first time at Poole Lighthouse. The performance received negative reviews, with NME calling it a "disaster. Producer Dave Sardy took over the lead producing role from Noel, [66] who decided to step back from these duties after a decade of producing leadership over the band. It followed the path of *Heaven Chemistry* as being a collaborative project again, rather than a Noel-written album. Oasis picked up two awards at the Q Awards: Beginning on 10 May at the London Astoria, and finishing on 31 March in front of a sold out gig in Mexico City, Oasis played more live shows than at any time since the *Definitely Maybe* tour, visiting 26 countries and headlining shows for over 3. Liam Gallagher in Oasis released a compilation double album entitled *Stop the Clocks* in, featuring what the band considers to be their "definitive" songs. The song debuted at number ten in the UK singles chart. Oasis recorded for a couple of months in "between July and September" completing work on two new songs and demoing the rest. Zak Starkey was made official member of the band during sessions. The band re-entered the studio on 5 November and finished recording around March [76] with producer Dave Sardy. He was replaced by former Icicle Works drummer Chris Sharrock on their tour but Chris was not an official member of the band and Oasis remained as a four-piece. The first single from the record was "The Shock of the Lightning" written by Noel Gallagher, and was pre-released on 29 September. The band started touring for a projected month-long tour expected to last till September, with support from Kasabian, The Enemy and Twisted Wheel. Split and aftermath[ edit ] As a result of Liam suffering laryngitis, Oasis cancelled a gig at V Festival in Chelmsford on 23 August. The truth is I had laryngitis, which Noel was made fully aware of that morning, diagnosed by a doctor. It is with some sadness and great relief I quit Oasis tonight. People will write and say what they like, but I simply could not go on working with Liam a day longer. Noel states within this video. We may never have split up. A remastered 3-disc version of *Definitely Maybe* was released on 19 May. *Supersonic* was released on 26 October, which tells the story of Oasis from their beginnings to the height of their fame during the summer of. Produced by the same team behind the Academy Award-winning biopic *Amy*, *Oasis: Supersonic* features up close and personal footage, as well as never before seen archive material and interviews with the band. Legal battles over songwriter credits[ edit ] Legal action has been taken against Noel Gallagher and Oasis for plagiarism on three separate occasions. Innes was eventually awarded royalties and a co-writer credit. On the flip side, the song "Life Got Cold" by UK girl band Girls Aloud received attention due to similarities between the guitar riff and melody of the song and that of the Oasis song "Wonderwall". Many bands and artists have cited Oasis as an influence or inspiration, including Arctic Monkeys, [ ] Catfish and the Bottlemen [ ] [ ], Deafheaven [ ] [ ] and the Kooks.

### 3: Facts About Rocks - A Knowledge Archive

*The American Rock Band 'The Postal Service' was sent a cease and desist letter by the United States Postal Service for trademark infringement of their name. After negotiations, the USPS allowed the band to use their name in exchange for playing a free show at their national conference.*

Their album Woodstock took 4 years to fully produce 1. S, Australia, Asia, and Europe. Their schedule is already packed for the rest of the year with most of their performances being sold out. The Woodstock album has also sold many units and even has a separate merchandise store for its die-hard fans. Their collaboration with Twin Peaks has also been a successful part of the tour. The worldwide tour is one of the bands major streams of revenue for the music that they create. They also get money through endorsements and royalty programs. The Man was actually started as a side project In , a band named Anatomy of a Ghost was formed. One of the members of the band, John Gourley actually started the band as a side project. For opportunities, the band went to Portland in search of opportunities. During this time, the band was associated with Fearless Records with whom they released two albums. The band name Portugal. The Man has a lot of personal meaning The name actually originated with the thought that a country is a group of people. The band did not want to have one members name in the band and when Portugal was the first name mentioned, they stuck with it. The original member of the band John Gourley also mentions that he was actually intending for a book called Portugal. The Man be written. The band signed with Atlantic Records back in The first studio album in association with the label was John Hill. It had a newer style and feeling than their older albums and group of songs. By , they were touring all across Europe. During these years, the band was not successful in retaining and putting all of their band members together. The very next year they gave their fans new music when they released an album titled Evil Friends to much critical acclaim. Their album Woodstock took 4 years to fully produce Portugal. They kept them in suspense for much of it showcasing small parts and tones of their finest work till date. But the wait for the band seems to have been worth it as the album has been a big hit and has taken their band to the mainstream. Their recent Grammy win has helped their music and not only their single to have garnered attention. It seems that the veteran band is now at its peak and is fully enjoying the opportunities that they currently possess.

*Interesting Facts About Music Bands. When Pink Flyod was completing "Shine On You Crazy Diamond," which was an exploration of their former band mate Syd Barrett's mental decline, an overweight man with a shaved head and eyebrows entered the studio.*

Within ten years Queen gathered huge popularity and became one of the biggest stadium rock bands in the world. Not all artists are drop-outs People often think that rock stars dedicate their whole life to music and hence are not much good in studies. A big blow to such misconception is the Queen Band. Except Freddie Mercury, every other band member has a post graduate degree. So, the Queen is actually pretty smart. But later when he was studying in a boarding school, he adopted the name Freddie Mercury. Strangely his name in the passport is Fredrick Mercury. Yet he went ahead with this name as he thought it to be a regal, strong and splendid sounding name. He got the idea when his wife said I want it all and I want it now! The accidental invention of stand-free mic Image: But instead of finding a new stand, he held the stub of the stand containing the microphone and kept singing. This gave him a new idea and soon he started to use his new prop in various shows while roaming around the stage. Since then many other singers have incorporated the accidental invention of Mercury in their shows. John Deacon is much more than a bassist No one needs any introduction to the way John Deacon plays his bass guitar. But very few people know that he is actually a trained electronics engineer. Most of the equipment that the band uses is built by John Deacon himself. One of the most famous invention of John Deacon is the Deacy Amp. But when Michael Jackson heard the song at the backstage of an L. The song became one of the most successful singles of the band and sold over seven million copies. It was composed by Freddie Mercury himself. Freddie was actually in a hotel and while bathing in a tub he got inspired for this song. He even had the piano brought near his tub so that he can compose the song. He really got inspired by his wife I guess! She wanted it all, so he spread his wings to get it all.. Queen honored by England Queen Elizabeth is always honored but right now, we are talking about the band Queen. In , England honored the Queen band by releasing a postage stamp commemorating Freddie Mercury. But this stamp created unpleasantness among the royal family as the photo chosen for the stamp had Roger Taylor in background. According to British tradition, the only living people who can appear on their stamps are the member of Royal Family. It was made by May himself and his father. The interesting thing about the guitar is that the wood used for making it is actually taken from a two hundred year old wooden mantelpiece. His degree in art and graphic helped him to design this beautiful emblem. Even though he had claimed that he does not believe in anything related to astrology, yet his emblem consists of a Western star sign of the four members of the band. No more Jokes Sir Freddie, ou deserve all the respect all the way! The famous fans of the famous Queen The popularity of the band, Queen is so immense that even some famous people of our time are its greatest fan.

*The facts about a rock group: Featuring Wings (Fact book) [David Gelly] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers.*

History of rock and roll s: Rockabilly Elvis Presley , rock and roll singer During the early s , the popularity of rhythm and blues music spread. It became very popular among young white people. Some teenagers began buying rhythm and blues records as a form of rebellion. This music was very different from the music that was popular with most of their parents. The music was exciting, and it had a very strong rhythm and beat. Some adults strongly objected to rhythm and blues music. They did not think young people should listen to it. Alan Freed had a radio show in Cleveland, Ohio in the early s. He is said to be the first person to use the expression "rock and roll" to describe rhythm and blues music. Alan Freed was one of the first to play rock and roll music on his radio show, and he organized the first rock and roll concert in Cleveland in . Songs by black performers like Fats Domino and Little Richard soon became popular with teenagers. Some early rock and roll music was created in the southern United States city of Memphis , Tennessee. In Memphis, a white record producer called Sam Phillips produced records by local black musicians. One day, an eighteen-year-old truck driver came to his studio to record a song for his mother. The young man was Elvis Presley. It was not popular at first. Then it was used in a movie about rebellious teenagers, called "The Blackboard Jungle". The movie caused a lot of debate on the origin of rock and roll. It also made the song a huge hit. Its lyrics and music were like those that would be in later songs. The drums and bass guitar would be similar to rock and roll songs that would be made later. Many other rock and roll singers became popular in the s. In , his song "Maybellene" was one of the most popular songs in the country. The melody is similar to both "Move It On" and "Rock Around Clock", but latter has different tonal subtleties and chords. From Motown to Folk Rock Motown: African-American popular music In the s , black music and musicians became recognized as an important part of the music industry in America. This was because a company in Detroit , Michigan , called Motown Records that produced some of the most popular songs in American music. Berry Gordy started Motown Records. He presented "black" music in a way that both black people and white people would like. One of their hits was "Come See About Me". Five young men from Los Angeles formed a group called the Beach Boys. The words were about the local teenage culture. The group sang about riding surfboards on the ocean waves. The words became as important as the music. Bob Dylan began writing folk rock songs that many young people considered to be poetry. Dylan was influenced by folk singers and songwriters like Woody Guthrie. He wrote about war and racial injustice. Some of his songs were used as protest songs for the anti-war and civil rights movements in America. Later, Dylan wrote more personal songs. The Beatles were very popular. In the s, rock music bands such as Led Zeppelin , Aerosmith and the Rolling Stones played huge, loud concerts in outdoor stadiums. Rock music from the s was usually louder and harder than the rock and roll from the s. In the early s, many rock bands played psychedelic rock, a type of rock music which had words that described the use of legal drugs. Psychedelic rock described the experiences of taking illegal drugs such as marijuana and LSD and often encouraged people to take illegal drugs. Progressive rock Another type of rock music from the s was progressive rock. Some progressive rock bands used strange instruments, or created music that sounded weird. Other progressive rock bands include: Heavy metal In the s, a harder form of rock music called " Heavy metal " was invented. Bands such as Cream and Led Zeppelin played loud rock music based on blues music. Other bands such Deep Purple and Black Sabbath played even louder, harder heavy metal rock music. Disco In the late s, groups such as Donna Summer, K. Disco was dance music with a strong beat. Punk rock Another rock music style from the s was punk rock. Punk rock was crude, loud, simple music. Many punk rock songs were rude or used bad words. Punk rock musicians often dressed in ripped or torn clothes, leather jackets, and black leather boots. Punk rock musicians sometimes had strange hairstyles, such as hair "spiked" with hair gel or shaved off. Well-known punk rock bands from Britain included The Clash. New wave In the late s, another type of rock called New wave music became popular. These bands used the synthesizer keyboard a lot in their songs. Glam metal rock bands mixed pop music with heavy metal music. Glam metal rock bands had long hair

## THE FACTS ABOUT A ROCK GROUP pdf

and the men wore make up and leather pants and boots. Alternative music Another rock music trend from the s was alternative music. Bands such as R. The most immediate type of alternative music was "grunge," a combination of punk, rock and metal. Proponents of grunge included Nirvana, Alice in Chains, Soundgarden and Pearl Jam with themes of despondency and alienation. Other pages Rockabilly , an early form of Rock and Roll from the s New wave , a form of pop music from the late s Disco , a popular dance music style of music from the s Punk rock , a form of rebellious pop music from the late s Heavy metal music , a loud, aggressive form of rock from the s and s. It continued in the s and s. Hardcore punk , a louder, more aggressive form of punk rock, from the s Alternative rock , a pop-rock style from the s Grunge , a hard rock style from the s Pop-punk , a popular music from the s which blends pop music with punk rock Hip-hop , a popular music from the s and s Other websites Visitors to America can learn more at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum in Cleveland, Ohio. Or visit, on the Internet [http:](http://)

*The Beatles are the most popular rock band in history. The craze for the band became so intense that there was a new term coined for it: Beatlemania. Here are 10 interesting facts about the formation of the band, more popular than Jesus controversy, last performance, last released single, their solo careers after they split and more.*

The Beatles were a British rock band, one of the most notorious in history. Want to know more about The Beatles? The Beatles were first created in Liverpool in 1960. The Beatles built their reputation playing clubs in Liverpool and Hamburg over a three-year period from 1960 to 1963, with Stuart Sutcliffe initially serving as bass player. They still rank best-selling music artists in the United States, with 214 million certified units. They have had more number-one albums on the British charts and sold more singles in the UK than any other act. As their music became more sophisticated, thanks to the primary songwriters John Lennon and Paul McCartney, they grew to become symbols of counterculture in the 1960s. They also had another seven positions lower down the chart. One week later they still had three discs in the top five and a further 11 slots within the Hot 100. The Beatles produced incredibly innovative recordings, including the widely influential albums *Rubber Soul*, *Revolver*, *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*, and *Abbey Road*. Countries in which the Beatles have had the most No. 1 albums are the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. By 1968, they had agreed that all four band members would contribute vocals to their albums – including Starr, despite his restricted vocal range, to validate his standing in the group. Lennon described the experience: "I was pretty stunned for a month or two." Lennon and Harrison subsequently became regular users of the drug, joined by Starr on at least one occasion. McCartney was initially reluctant to try it, but eventually did so in late 1968. The Beatles have appeared in five movies: *A Hard Day's Night*, *Magical Mystery Tour*, *Let It Be*, *Let It Be...Naked*, and *One After 909*. It will vanish and shrink. Jesus was alright but his disciples were thick and ordinary. Starr, Harrison and Lennon left school with no qualifications although John wangled his way into art school, while a relatively swotty Paul scooped five O levels and one A level. All The Beatles were scared of flying, especially George Harrison. John Lennon loved cats. He had 10 while living in Weybridge with first wife Cynthia. His mum once had a cat called Elvis, because she was a big Presley fan. The group broke up in 1970. Each of the members enjoyed a successful musical career at various lengths. Harrison died of lung cancer in November 2003. Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr, the surviving members, remain musically active. [Beatles](#), [Beatles facts](#), [Beatles movie](#), [Beatles Trivia](#), [interesting facts about the beatles](#), [The Beatles](#), [The Beatles movie](#), [unknown facts about the beatles](#) Did you like this entry? You can now subscribe to our weekly newsletter, full with useless yet amazing trivia, facts, news and knowledge.

*Rock music again surged to popularity in with the emergence of the Beatles, a group of four long-haired lads from Liverpool, England. They were initially acclaimed for their energy and appealing individual personalities rather than for any innovations in their music, which was derived from Berry and Presley.*

WhatsApp The Beatles are the most popular rock band in history. The craze for the band became so intense that there was a new term coined for it: It was initially called the Blackjacks but soon afterwards they changed its name to the Quarrymen. Later that year fifteen year old Paul McCartney joined the band. Though Lennon thought that George had talent, he believed that he was too young for the band. However after a month of persistence, George Harrison joined the band as lead guitarist. By mid-August they were playing as the Beatles. Stu Sutcliffe – Who came up with the name Beatles for the band 2 Ringo Starr was the last to join the band The band lacked a consistent drummer until they auditioned and hired Pete Best in In Sutcliffe left the band to resume his art studies. The Fab Four Beatles lineup. A point of connection between them was that they lost their mothers to early and untimely deaths. He was then seventeen years old. John Lennon left and Paul McCartney right in 4 The extreme craze the band during the time was called Beatlemania At concerts and during their travel, The Beatles were greeted with riotous enthusiasm by screaming fans. This intense fan frenzy was dubbed by the press as Beatlemania. It was characterised by intense levels of hysteria and high-pitched screaming demonstrated by female fans. It was Bob Dylan who introduced the Beatles to marijuana. This meeting is also considered musically significant with both Dylan and the Beatles incorporating each others style in some of their future songs. Lennon and Harrison became regular users of the drug and Starr too took it occasionally. McCartney was initially reluctant to use it but did so by late He was the first Beatle to discuss LSD publically. When published in U. Their music was banned from many radio stations and the protest spread to other countries including Mexico, South Africa and Spain. Lennon apologized and said that he was just speaking about the decline of Christianity. When presented with an invitation to attend the breakfast reception at the Presidential Palace, the manager of the Beatles politely declined. There were riots which endangered the group and they escaped with great difficulty. In mid-September that same year John Lennon announced his departure to the rest of the group. Both George and Ringo had left the group before that for short spells of time. On 10 April, Paul McCartney announced publicly that he had left the group. Cover of the last released album by the Beatles – Let It Be 10 The Fab Four went on to have successful solo careers After their break-up, all the members of the band started solo careers, with each releasing a solo album in All four Beatles recorded 1 hit songs as solo acts. Apart from Ringo Starr all had a 1 album.

## 8: Rock (geology) - Wikipedia

*Rocks are so common that most of us take them for grantedâ€”cursing when we hit them with the garden hoe or taking advantage of them to drive in tent pegs on summer camping trips.*

Rocks are composed of grains of minerals, which are homogeneous solids formed from a chemical compound arranged in an orderly manner. The types and abundance of minerals in a rock are determined by the manner in which it was formed. Many rocks contain silica  $\text{SiO}_2$ ; a compound of silicon and oxygen that forms. This material forms crystals with other compounds in the rock. The proportion of silica in rocks and minerals is a major factor in determining their names and properties. These physical properties are the result of the processes that formed the rocks. This transformation produces three general classes of rock: Those three classes are subdivided into many groups. There are, however, no hard-and-fast boundaries between allied rocks. By increase or decrease in the proportions of their minerals, they pass through gradations from one to the other; the distinctive structures of one kind of rock may thus be traced gradually merging into those of another. Hence the definitions adopted in rock names simply correspond to selected points in a continuously graduated series.

**Igneous rock** Sample of igneous gabbro Igneous rock derived from the Latin word igneus, meaning of fire, from ignis meaning fire is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava. Typically, the melting of rocks is caused by one or more of three processes: Igneous rocks are divided into two main categories: A common example of this type is granite. Volcanic or extrusive rocks result from magma reaching the surface either as lava or fragmental ejecta, forming minerals such as pumice or basalt. Most major igneous rocks are found along this scale. Granites and similar rocks, known as meta-granitoids, form much of the continental crust. These have diverse properties, depending on their composition and the temperature and pressure conditions in which they were formed. This process causes clastic sediments pieces of rock or organic particles detritus to settle and accumulate, or for minerals to chemically precipitate evaporite from a solution. The particulate matter then undergoes compaction and cementation at moderate temperatures and pressures diagenesis. Before being deposited, sediments are formed by weathering of earlier rocks by erosion in a source area and then transported to the place of deposition by water, wind, ice, mass movement or glaciers agents of denudation. Sedimentary rocks form under the influence of gravity and typically are deposited in horizontal or near horizontal layers or strata and may be referred to as stratified rocks. A small fraction of sedimentary rocks deposited on steep slopes will show cross bedding where one layer stops abruptly along an interface where another layer eroded the first as it was laid atop the first. **Metamorphic rock** Metamorphic banded gneiss Metamorphic rocks are formed by subjecting any rock typeâ€” sedimentary rock, igneous rock or another older metamorphic rockâ€”to different temperature and pressure conditions than those in which the original rock was formed. This process is called metamorphism, meaning to "change in form". The result is a profound change in physical properties and chemistry of the stone. The original rock, known as the protolith, transforms into other mineral types or other forms of the same minerals, by recrystallization. An intrusion of magma that heats the surrounding rock causes contact metamorphismâ€”a temperature-dominated transformation. Pressure metamorphism occurs when sediments are buried deep under the ground; pressure is dominant, and temperature plays a smaller role. This is termed burial metamorphism, and it can result in rocks such as jade. Where both heat and pressure play a role, the mechanism is termed regional metamorphism. This is typically found in mountain-building regions. Those that possess a texture are referred to as foliated; the remainders are termed non-foliated. The name of the rock is then determined based on the types of minerals present. Schists are foliated rocks that are primarily composed of lamellar minerals such as micas. A gneiss has visible bands of differing lightness, with a common example being the granite gneiss. Other varieties of foliated rock include slates, phyllites, and mylonite. Familiar examples of non-foliated metamorphic rocks include marble, soapstone, and serpentine. This branch contains quartzite â€”a metamorphosed form of sandstone â€”and hornfels.

### 9: Portugal The Man Net Worth: 5 Facts About The Rock Band

*According to the Guinness Book Of Records, the Official International Queen Fan Club is the longest running rock group fan club in the world. Click or tap to zoom into this image Image credit: PA.*

Rocks are of three types called: Many pieces of rock and soil that are broken from larger rocks slowly settle down into layers. In the course of time, these layers will come together and form a hardened rock called sedimentary rock. Sedimentary rocks are formed in the places where large bodies of water existed or currently exist. They are formed in the areas of lakes and oceans. Some of the examples of sedimentary rocks are limestone, shale, coal, sandstone, chalk, and layered. If the molten rock cools and becomes hardened, it leads to the formation of igneous rocks. The lava from volcanoes and the magma in the Earth cools gradually and results in the formation of igneous rocks. The examples of igneous rocks are: Metamorphic rocks consist of crystals. Other examples of this rock type are: Rocks will start with one form and change in course of time into another rock type. The changes will occur very slowly and will not be visible. Heat and pressure change the rocks, they get broken down later and are moved by erosion. The weathering of rocks and their erosion takes place in a few thousand years. The process of changes occurring in the rock is called a rock cycle. The weathering of rocks is a process where the rocks break down into small pieces. This process is caused by ice, running water, wind, rain, chemicals, plant roots, thawing, and freezing. The process of movement of rock pieces from one place to another is called erosion. The erosion of rock pieces are results due to rain, gravity, wind, running water, waves, and ice. Rocks comprise of one or more minerals.

Igcse business studies revision notes 2017 Title insurance the legal dimension Our Wild World, Coyotes (Our Wild World) A dialogic account of authority in academic writing Ramona Tang U2022problems related to employment and unemployment (Z56. ); Dogs without a face Fort Mason, by H. B. Simpson. Kevyn aucoin a beautiful life Pathik, P. Triumph. Nonexistence and impossible contents A black national news service The Man From Savannah Why Wait? I Want It Now! Your Baby Is for Loving Listen what do you hear? Conformal coatings for electronics applications Successful communication through NLP From Arab nationalism to OPEC School Day Adventure (Classic Raggedy Ann Andy) Alcoholics and business An invitation to social theory inglis Keep a Spring in Your Step Electron donating group list Economics of antitrust Mad Self-Improvement Yearbook Constructing Leadership How To Give Buffet Suppers Accumulation of capital part i rosa luxemburg The analysis of intermediate filament dynamics using transfections and cell fusions J.M. Paramio TCP/IP and routing Case studies in chiropractic MRI Fingerprint vehicle starter project The Lady Chapel 199 Brothers Grimm and folktale Consolidation of railroads into strong competing systems. FASTIGHETS AB CELTICA Century of women cartoonists I. Mechanics: fluids: heat. Disneys The Hunchback of Notre Dame Coloring Book with Activities Paying the ultimate price